PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY	PCT				
To: OKABE, Masao No. 602, Fuji Bldg. 2-3, Marunouchi 3-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005 JAPAN	NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT AND THE WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SECTION OF THE DECLARATION 04.126 PRIME (PCT Rule 44.1)				
	Date of mailing (day/month/year) 03/12/2004				
Applicants or agents file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraphs 1 and 4 below				
10003088W001					
International application No. PCT/JP2004/014809	International filing date (day/month/year) 30/09/2004				
Applicant	30/03/2001				
тррпоат					
CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA					
The applicant is hereby notified that the international search Authority have been established and are transmitted herewith.	report and the written opinion of the International Searching th.				
Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO, 34 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, Fa	nally 2 months from the date of transmittal of the details, see the notes on the accompanying sheet. chemin des Colombettes scimile No.: (41–22) 740.14.35				
For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the acco					
2. The applicant is hereby notified that no International search Article 17(2)(a) to that effect and the written opinion of the In	itemational Searching Authority are transmitted nerewith.				
3. With regard to the protest against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that: the protest together with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.					
no decision has been made yet on the protest; the app	plicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.				
4. Reminders Shortly after the expiration of 18 months from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90 bis.1 and 90 bis.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for International publication.					
The applicant may submit comments on an informal basis on the International Bureau. The International Bureau will send a copy of International preliminary examination report has been or is to be the public but not before the expiration of 30 months from the prior	f such comments to all designated Offices unless an stablished. These comments would also be made available to				
Within 19 months from the priority date, but only in respect of sor examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the date (in some Offices even later); otherwise, the applicant must, vacts for entry into the national phase before those designated Offices.	entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority within 20 months from the priority date, perform the prescribed				
In respect of other designated Offices, the time limit of 30 months	•				
months. See the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 and, for details about the app Guide, Volume II, National Chapters and the WIPO Internet site.					
Name and malling address of the International Searching Authority	Authorized officer				
Name and malling address of the International Searching Authority European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Ka-Bo Chan				

NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220

These Notes are intended to give the basic instructions concerning the filing of amendments under article 19. The Notes are based on the requirements of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Regulations and the Administrative Instructions under that Treaty. In case of discrepancy between these Notes and those requirements, the latter are applicable. For more detailed information, see also the PCT Applicant's Guide, a publication of WIPO.

In these Notes, "Article", "Rule", and "Section" refer to the provisions of the PCT, the PCT Regulations and the PCT Administrative Instructions respectively.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING AMENDMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 19

The applicant has, after having received the international search report, one opportunity to amend the claims of the international application. It should however be emphasized that, since all parts of the international application (claims, description and drawings) may be amended during the international preliminary examination procedure, there is usually no need to file amendments of the claims under Article 19 except where, e.g. the applicant wants the latter to be published for the purposes of provisional protection or has another reason for amending the claims before international pulication. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that provisional protection is available in some States only.

What parts of the international application may be amended?

Under Article 19, only the claims may be amended.

During the International phase, the claims may also be amended (or further amended) under Article 34 before the International Preliminary Examining Authority. The description and drawings may only be amended under Article 34 before the International Examining Authority.

Upon entry into the national phase, all parts of the international application may be amended under Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 41.

When?

Within 2 months from the date of transmittal of the international search report or 16 months from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later. It should be noted, however, that the amendments will be considered as having been received on time if they are received by the International Bureau after the expiration of the applicable time limit but before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication (Rule 46.1).

Where not to file the amendments?

The amendments may only be filed with the International Bureau and not with the receiving Office or the International Searching Authority (Rule 46.2).

Where a demand for international preliminary examination has been is filed, see below.

How?

Either by cancelling one or more entire claims, by adding one or more new claims or by amending the text of one or more of the claims as filed.

A replacement sheet must be submitted for each sheet of the claims which, on account of an amendment or amendments, differs from the sheet originally filed.

All the claims appearing on a replacement sheet must be numbered in Arabic numerals. Where a claim is cancelled, no renumbering of the other claims is required. In all cases where claims are renumbered, they must be renumbered consecutively (Administrative Instructions, Section 205(b)).

The amendments must be made in the language in which the international application is to be published.

What documents must/may accompany the amendments?

Letter (Section 205(b)):

The amendments must be submitted with a letter.

The letter will not be published with the international application and the amended claims. It should not be confused with the "Statement under Article 19(1)" (see below, under "Statement under Article 19(1)").

The letter must be in English or French, at the choice of the applicant. However, if the language of the international application is English, the letter must be in English; if the language of the international application is French, the letter must be in French.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220 (continued)

The letter must indicate the differences between the claims as filed and the claims as amended. It must, in particular, indicate, in connection with each claim appearing in the international application (it being understood that identical indications concerning several claims may be grouped), whether

- (i) the claim is unchanged;
- (ii) the claim is cancelled;
- (iii) the claim is new:
- (iv) the claim replaces one or more claims as filed;
- (v) the claim is the result of the division of a claim as filed.

The following examples illustrate the manner in which amendments must be explained in the accompanying letter:

- [Where originally there were 48 claims and after amendment of some claims there are 51]:
 "Claims 1 to 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37 to 48 replaced by amended claims bearing the same numbers; claims 30, 33 and 36 unchanged; new claims 49 to 51 added."
- [Where originally there were 15 claims and after amendment of all claims there are 11]: "Claims 1 to 15 replaced by amended claims 1 to 11."
- [Where originally there were 14 claims and the amendments consist in cancelling some claims and in adding new claims]:
 "Claims 1 to 6 and 14 unchanged; claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added." or "Claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added; all other claims unchanged."
- 4. [Where various kinds of amendments are made]: "Claims 1-10 unchanged; claims 11 to 13, 18 and 19 cancelled; claims 14, 15 and 16 replaced by amended claim 14; claim 17 subdivided into amended claims 15, 16 and 17; new claims 20 and 21 added."

"Statement under article 19(1)" (Rule 46.4)

The amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments and indicating any impact that such amendments might have on the description and the drawings (which cannot be amended under Article 19(1)).

The statement will be published with the international application and the amended claims.

It must be in the language in which the international appplication is to be published.

It must be brief, not exceeding 500 words if in English or if translated into English.

It should not be confused with and does not replace the letter indicating the differences between the claims as filed and as amended. It must be filed on a separate sheet and must be identified as such by a heading, preferably by using the words "Statement under Article 19(1)."

It may not contain any disparaging comments on the international search report or the relevance of citations contained in that report. Reference to citations, relevant to a given claim, contained in the international search report may be made only in connection with an amendment of that claim.

Consequence if a demand for international preliminary examination has already been filled

If, at the time of filing any amendments under Article 19, a demand for international preliminary examination has already been submitted, the applicant must preferably, at the same time of filing the amendments with the International Bureau, also file a copy of such amendments with the International Preliminary Examining Authority (see Rule 62.2(a), first sentence).

Consequence with regard to translation of the international application for entry into the national phase

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that, where upon entry into the national phase, a translation of the claims as amended under Article 19 may have to be furnished to the designated/elected Offices, instead of, or in addition to, the translation of the claims as filed.

For further details on the requirements of each designated/elected Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER	see Form PCT/ISA/220				
10003088WO01	ACTION	as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.				
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/ye	ear) (Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)				
PCT/JP2004/014809	30/09/2004	02/10/2003				
Applicant						
CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA						
This International Search Report has been according to Article 18. A copy is being tra		ng Authority and is transmitted to the applicant				
This International Search Report consists	of a total of sheet	3.				
X It is also accompanied by	a copy of each prior art document cited	f in this report.				
	International search was carried out on less otherwise indicated under this Item	the basis of the international application in the				
The international this Authority (Rul		a translation of the International application furnished to				
b. With regard to any nucleo	otide and/or amino acid sequence di	sclosed in the international application, see Box No. I.				
2. Certain claims were four	nd unsearchable (See Box II).					
3. Unity of invention is lack	king (see Box III).					
4. With regard to the title,						
X the text is approved as su	bmitted by the applicant.					
the text has been establis	hed by this Authority to read as follows	·				
		·				
5. With regard to the abstract, X the text is approved as su	hmitted by the applicant					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Authority as it appears in Box No. IV. The applicant				
may, within one month fro	m the date of mailing of this internation	al search report, submit comments to this Authority.				
6. With regards to the drawings,						
a. the figure of the drawings to be p	sublished with the abstract is Figure No	_1				
X as suggested by the	• •	day average flower				
	s Authority, because the applicant falle s Authority, because this figure better o					
	e published with the abstract.	······································				
<u> </u>						

Form PCT/ISA/210 (first sheet) (January 2004)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/JP2004/014809

A. CLASSI IPC 7	FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER G02B6/12			
According to	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classific	eation and IPC		
	SEARCHED			
	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classification 602B	ion symbols)		
Documenta	lion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that	such documents are included in the fields se	earched	
Electronic d	lata base consulted during the International search (name of data ba	ase and, where practical, search terms used)	
EPO-In	ternal, INSPEC, COMPENDEX, IBM-TDB,	PAJ		
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the re	levant passages .	Relevant to dalm No.	
X	XUAN-MING DUAN ET AL: "Micro/nanofabrication of two and dimensional structures by two-phopolymerization" PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2003 THIRD IE: CONFERENCE ON NANOTECHNOLOGY, 12-14.08.2003, SAN FRANCISCO, vol. 2, 12 August 2003 (2003-08-498-501, XP010657652 the whole document EP 1 089 095 A (KABUSHIKI KAISHA	1-5,9 1,2,4,5,		
^	4 April 2001 (2001-04-04) paragraphs '0021! - '0031!, '00' '0095!, '0116! - '0132!; figure	74! -	9	
X Furti	ner documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in	in annex.	
"A" docume consid filing difficult docume which i citation "O" docume other n	ant which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cited to establish the publication date of another of or other special reason (as specified) entering to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or neans entering to the international filing date but	 "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. 		
	an the priority date claimed actual completion of the international search	*&* document member of the same patent Date of mailing of the international sea		
2!	5 November 2004	03/12/2004		
Name and m	nailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tet. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Ear. (-31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Wolf, S		

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/JP2004/014809

C (Canhaire	MICOL DOCHMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE BEI EVALIT	PC1/3P200	
Category •	ction) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages		Relevant to claim No.
X	MIZEIKIS V ET AL: "Femtosecond laser microfabrication of photonic crystal structures by glass damaging and resin protosolidification" PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4TH PACIFIC RIM CONFERENCE ON LASERS AND ELECTRO-OPTICS, 2001, vol. 1, 15 July 2001 (2001-07-15), pages I302-I303, XP010566130 the whole document		1,2,4,5,
X	SHOJI S ET AL: "PHOTOFABRICATION OF A PHOTONIC CRYSTAL USING INTERFERENCE OF UV LASER" PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPIE, SPIE, BELLINGHAM, VA, US, vol. 3740, 16 June 1999 (1999-06-16), pages 541-544, XP000997328 ISSN: 0277-786X the whole document		1,4,5
x	DONGMIN WU ET AL: "Fabrication and characterization of THz plasmonic filter" PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2002 2ND IEEE CONFERENCE ON NANOTECHNOLOGY, 2002, 26 August 2002 (2002-08-26), pages 229-231, XP010603121 page 230, paragraph III; figures 1,2		1,3,5,6
x	WO 02/084340 A (HARVARD COLLEGE) 24 October 2002 (2002-10-24)		1,7
Y	page 41, line 15 - page 42, line 3; figures 6,7		8
	SUN HONG-BO ET AL: "Three-dimensional photonic crystal structures achieved with two-photon-absorption photopolymerization of resin" APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS. NEW YORK, US, vol. 74, no. 6, 8 February 1999 (1999-02-08), pages 786-788, XP012023193 ISSN: 0003-6951 the whole document		1-3,5,9
Y	HUTLEY M ET AL: "Microlens arrays" PHYSICS WORLD, IOP PUBLISHING, BRISTOL, GB, July 1991 (1991-07), pages 27-32, XP002214521 ISSN: 0953-8585		8
A	pages 30-32; figures 10-13		7
A	US 2002/070352 A1 (BORRELLI NICHOLAS F ET AL) 13 June 2002 (2002-06-13) paragraphs '0022! - '0036!; figures 1-4		1-9

13

1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No PCT/JP2004/014809

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)			Publication date	
EP 1089095	Α	04-04-2001	JP	2001091912	A	06-04-2001	
			JP	2001100001	Α	13-04-2001	
			CN	1305118	A	25-07-2001	
			DE	60004146	D1	04-09-2003	
			DE	60004146	T2	26-02-2004	
			EP	1089095	A2	04-04-2001	
			US	6456416	B1	24-09-2002	
WO 02084340	Α	24-10-2002	EP	1377853	A1	07-01-2004	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			WO	02084340	A1	24-10-2002	
			US	2004027675	A1	12-02-2004	
US 2002070352	A1	13-06-2002	AU	1198801	A	12-06-2001	
			WO	0140845	A1	07-06-2001	

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY To: WRITTEN OPINION OF THE see form PCT/ISA/220 INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1) Date of mailing (day/month/year) see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) Applicant's or agent's file reference FOR FURTHER ACTION see form PCT/ISA/220 See paragraph 2 below International application No. International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) 02.10.2003 PCT/JP2004/014809 30.09.2004 International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC G02B6/12 Applicant CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA This opinion contains indications relating to the following items: Box No. I Basis of the opinion ☑ Box No. II Priority ☐ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability □ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial ☑ Box No. V applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement Box No. VI Certain documents cited ☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application ☑ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application **FURTHER ACTION** If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notifed the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered. If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later. For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220. Name and mailing address of the ISA: **Authorized Officer**

Wolf, S

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European Patent Office

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D-80298 Munich

10/573308 IAP9 Rec'd PCT/PTO 24 MAR 2005

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/014809

	Box N	o. I Basis of the opinion					
1.	 With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was field, unless otherwise indicated under this item. 						
☐ This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the							
2.	2. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:						
	a. type	of material:					
		a sequence listing					
		table(s) related to the sequence listing					
b. format of material:							
		in written format					
		in computer readable form					
	c. time	of filing/furnishing:					
		contained in the international application as filed.					
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.					
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.					
3.	· ha co	addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto is been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional pies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as propriate, were furnished.					
4.	Additio	nal comments:					

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/014809

	Bo	x No. II	Priority						
1.	Ø	The fol	The following document has not been furnished:						
		⊠	copy of the earlier:	annlicatio	n whose nr	riority has been claimed (Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1 and 66.7(a)).			
					•	•			
			translation of the e	arlier appl	ication who	ose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(b)).			
		Consec neverth	quently it has not be neless been establis	en possib hed on th	le to consi e assumpt	der the validity of the priority claim. This opinion has ion that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.			
2.	2. This opinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim has been found invalid (Rules 43bis.1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international filing date indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.								
3.	Add	ditional o	bservations, if nece	ssary:					
			•						
		k No. V ustrial a	Reasoned states	nent und	er Rule 43	Sbis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or ns supporting such statement			
1.	Sta	tement							
	Nov	velty (N)		Yes:	Claims	8			
	,	, (,		No:	Claims	1-7,9			
	love	entive st	on (IS)	Vac	Claims	•			
	1114	SHUVE SU	ep (is)	No:	Claims	8			
	Indi	ustrial ap	oplicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-9			
				140.	Olalins	•			
2.	Cita	tions an	nd explanations						
	see	separa	te sheet						
		·	-	•					
_	Box	No. VII	I Certain observ	ations on	the interr	national application			
			OUTGIN OBSCIT	46.01.00		Tational opposition			

see separate sheet

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- 1. The following documents, cited in the international search report (ISR), are referred to in this communication:
 - D1: XUAN-MING DUAN ET AL: "Micro/nanofabrication of two and three dimensional structures by two-photon polymerization" PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2003 THIRD IEEE CONFERENCE ON NANOTECHNOLOGY, 12-14.08.2003, SAN FRANCISCO, vol. 2, 12 August 2003 (2003-08-12), pages 498-501, XP010657652
 - D2: EP-A-1 089 095 (KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA) 4 April 2001 (2001-04-04)
 - D3: MIZEIKIS V ET AL: "Femtosecond laser microfabrication of photonic crystal structures by glass damaging and resin protosolidification" PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4TH PACIFIC RIM CONFERENCE ON LASERS AND ELECTRO-OPTICS, 2001, vol. 1, 15 July 2001 (2001-07-15), pages I302-I303, XP010566130
 - D4: SHOJI S ET AL: "PHOTOFABRICATION OF A PHOTONIC CRYSTAL USING INTERFERENCE OF UV LASER" PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPIE, SPIE, BELLINGHAM, VA, US, vol. 3740, 16 June 1999 (1999-06-16), pages 541-544, XP000997328 ISSN: 0277-786X
 - D5: DONGMIN WU ET AL: "Fabrication and characterization of THz plasmonic filter" PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2002 2ND IEEE CONFERENCE ON NANOTECHNOLOGY, 2002, 26 August 2002 (2002-08-26), pages 229-231, XP010603121
 - D6: WO 02/084340 A (HARVARD COLLEGE) 24 October 2002 (2002-10-24)
 - D8: HUTLEY M ET AL: "Microlens arrays" PHYSICS WORLD, IOP PUBLISHING, BRISTOL, GB, July 1991 (1991-07), pages 27-32, XP002214521 ISSN: 0953-8585
- 2. The present application does not meet the requirements of Art. 33(1) and 33(2) because the subject-matter of claims 1-7, 9 is not novel:
- 2.1 D1 discloses a process for producing a periodic structure, comprising the steps of preparing a working object which changes a property thereof by photoreaction

caused by an exciting energy (section II A. second paragraph), generating a light having a photonic energy of intensity of one fraction of natural number divisions of the exciting energy by each of light sources of light source groups arranged regularly in two dimensional arrangement; and concentrating the light emitted from the light source group at each of light concentrating points arranged at regular intervals in the working object to cause photoreaction at and around the light concentrating point to form a periodic structure comprised of regions each of which has a changed property in the working object (section II A. third paragraph).

Therefore the subject-matter of present claim 1 is not novel over the teachings of D1

- 2.2 The photoreaction according to D1 is a multiphoton absorption reaction (see e.g. title). The light is introduced into the sample through a light-condensing optical system (section II A. third paragraph, line 4).
 - The light maxima are produced by interference from a single coherent light source (section II A. third paragraph).
 - Therefore the subject-matter of present claims 2-5 is not novel over the teachings of D1.
- 2.3 D2 also discloses a process for producing a periodic structure, comprising the steps of preparing a working object which changes a property thereof by multiphoton absorption photoreaction caused by an exciting energy, generating a light having a photonic energy of intensity of one fraction of natural number divisions of the exciting energy by each of light sources of light source groups arranged regularly in two dimensional arrangement; and concentrating the light emitted from the light source group at each of light concentrating points arranged at regular intervals in the working object to cause photoreaction at and around the light concentrating point to form a periodic structure comprised of regions each of which has a changed property in the working object (paragraphs [0116]-[119]).

The light maxima are generated by interference of beams from a single coherent light source (column 25, lines 50-58).

- A three dimensional periodic structure is formed by changing the relative position of the concentrated points and the working object (column 26, lines 2-29). Therefore the subject-matter of present claim 1, 2, 4, 5, and 9 is not novel over the teachings of D2.
- 2.4 Similar teachings can be found in D3 (see especially the first and second paragraph).

Furthermore teachings similar to D2 can be found in D4 (see especially Figures 1 and 4 and the corresponding text passages) except for the fact, that the polymerization process according to D4 is not a multiphoton absorption process.

2.5 D5 also discloses a process for producing a periodic structure, comprising the steps of preparing a working object which changes a property thereof by photoreaction caused by an exciting energy, generating a light having a photonic energy of intensity of one fraction of natural number divisions of the exciting energy by each of light sources of light source groups arranged regularly in two dimensional arrangement; and concentrating the light emitted from the light source group at each of light concentrating points arranged at regular intervals in the working object to cause photoreaction at and around the light concentrating point to form a periodic structure comprised of regions each of which has a changed property in the working object (see Fig. 1 and corresponding text passages).

Therefore the subject-matter of present claim 1 is not novel over the teachings of D5.

The method according to D5 also uses a light-condensing optical system with a single light source (Fig. 1).

Furthermore the method according to D5 uses a mask with this single light source. It is an intrinsic property of a mask, that it has fine pores and the radiation is introduced to one side and emitted from the other side. From the resulting polymer wire array, it can be seen, that the mask has to be periodic in one plane. Therefore the subject-matter of present claims 1, 3, 5, and 6 is not novel over the teachings of D1.

2.6 D6 also discloses a process for producing a periodic structure, comprising the steps of preparing a working object which changes a property thereof by photoreaction caused by an exciting energy, generating a light having a photonic energy of intensity of one fraction of natural number divisions of the exciting energy by each of light sources of light source groups arranged regularly in two dimensional arrangement; and concentrating the light emitted from the light source group at each of light concentrating points arranged at regular intervals in the working object to cause photoreaction at and around the light concentrating point to form a periodic structure comprised of regions each of which has a changed property in the working object (see Figs. 6, 7 and page 41, lines 16-31).

The light intensity distribution according to D6 is generated by a single light source and a microlens array (Figs. 6, 7)

Therefore the subject-matter of present claims 1 and 7 is not novel over the teachings of D6.

3. Furthermore, the present application does not meet the requirements of Art. 33(1) and 33(3) PCT because the subject-matter of claims 8 does not involve an inventive step.

The subject-matter of claim 8 differs from the teachings of D6 in that the light from the light source is guided to the sample through a fiber bundle with microlenses at the end.

However using such fiber bundles for guiding illuminating light from a source to a sample is well-known and commonly used in the art of fiber optics (see e.g. D8, Fig. 11).

The skilled person would therefore use such a fiber for guiding light from the source to the sample in order to increase flexibility of the arrangement of the sample with respect to the source, thereby directly arriving at the subject-matter of claim 8.

Therefore the subject-matter of claim 8 does not involve an inventive step.

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

The application does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT, because claim 1 is not clear.

The phrase "generating a light having a photonic energy of intensity of one fraction of natural number divisions of the exciting energy by each of light sources of light source groups arranged regularly in two dimensional arrangement" leaves the reader in doubt, whether the exciting light is generated by a single light source focussed into the sample at different locations or by multiple light sources focussed into the sample.